

HONGKONG

No. 3605

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

NOTES.
THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £4,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £25,000,150

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST:
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
AND Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [187]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 3 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE - HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:-

D. Gillett, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shau, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
H. Stoltefoss, Esq. Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:- London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS:-
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Farr's Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [188]

Announcements.

HOW NATURE COMPENSATES,
THE WONDER OF THE EAST.

A T NO 108, PRAYA WEST, there is to be
seen one of the most EXTRAORDI-
NARY EXHIBITIONS ever shown in the
East. The famous MAHUAUNG, the Armless
Siamese Woman, who has travelled the World,
has now arrived. She performs WONDERS
and can do more with her feet than the average
being can do with hands. The Exhibition open
DAILY.

PERFORMANCES:
10 A.M. to 2 P.M., and 6 to 9 P.M.
Admission, 50 Cents—Children half-price.
Thursdays \$1.

T. FENTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1893. [193]

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE
BY
E. SKELLES & CO.
at their
SALE ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
on TUESDAY next, 21st November, 1893,
at 2.30 P.M.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:-
Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room
Furniture, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Ormolu
Double and Single Wardrobes, Ladies Dressing
Tablet with long Swing Glass, Marble-top
Washstands, Fancy Tables, Fenders and Fire
Iron, Extension Dining Tables, Chests of
Drawers, Chair and various Household Requi-
sites.

ALSO
OFFICE FURNITURE,
Consisting of:-
Two Iron Safes, Copying Press, Writing Desks,
Book Cases, Letter Stand,

Two Cottage Planos, Two Cooking Stoves,
&c., &c.,
A. E. SKELLES & CO.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [194]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. RALPH TATLOCK has this Day
been AUTHORIZED to sign his Firm
for Procurator in HONGKONG AND CHINA.
EDWARD SCHELLHASS & CO.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [195]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.
A NECESSITY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the Freemasons'
HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY the 21st
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. Preceded by Visiting
Brethren according to custom.

HONGKONG, 18th November, 1893. [196]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:-

(a) It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.

(b) It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c) It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d) The Surrender and Loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—

should the Policy-holder wish to dis-

continue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application,

a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Pros-

pectus.

Full particulars on application,

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents,

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [197]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

The Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [198]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. EQUAL TO \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEK MOON, Esq.

LOU TSU SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [199]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c., granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUEUNG FAT, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [193]

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Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHINESE CHRISTMAS CARDS.

JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTO CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS should be posted by the English Mail on Thursday, and NEW YEAR'S CARDS by the succeeding French Mail.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [197]

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLSTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East, 62, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [198]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, DANCING PUMPS AND EVENING SHOES, CAMBRIC TIES AND BOWS, DINNER TIRES.

GLOVES.

The Latest Styles in SILK SOCKS for Evening Wear, GENTLEMEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR, NEW SCARVES and GRAVATS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WINTER SUITINGS, CLOTHING and OUTFITTING.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1893. [199]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KREMLIN"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS..... THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers, THE TABLE PHOTO, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisines* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS are the latest and most approved type convey passenger

and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
CONFECTIONERY, &c.

We have just received our New Stock of CONFECTIONERY and are offering the same at prices suitable for the present bad times:—

CHOCOLATE CREAMES.

PATES D'APRICOT.

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS.

FANCY BOXES OF SWEETS of various kinds from 2 Dollars to 25 Cents.

SUGARED ALMONDS.

BURNT ALMONDS.

MIXED SWEETS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES,
CARD CASES.

In SILVER, ELECTRO, SNAKE SKIN,
RUSSIAN LEATHER, &c.
CIGAR & CIGARETTE HOLDERS, PIPES.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1893.

J.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS

OF

CONFETIONERY
AND
CHRISTMAS GOODS.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER
SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,

DRAESES, PRALINES,

and a large selection

etc.

PURE CONFETIONERY
from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL
CHOCOLATE CREAMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA,
and other
FRUIT JELLIES
in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS
MOUNTED IN PLUSH,
representing favourite subjects.

A Large Assortment of
ENGLISH AND JAPANESE CHRISTMAS
CARDS,
of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all
tastes and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1848.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

THE "GREAT UNPAID" AT SEA.

On Thursday last Hongkong had an exhibition of the intelligence and capabilities of its Justices of the Peace—that heterogeneous body which, it has been aptly said, derives its name from the fact that if there was full justice there would be very little peace for most of its members. The occasion of this most recent display was the annual licensing meeting. The Justices of the Peace have various duties and grave responsibilities imposed on them under Ord. 10 of 1890, sec. 9, and many other local enactments; in fact, it would surprise most of these worthy gentlemen if their heavy intellects could be made to comprehend the full meaning of the caudal appendage which they are so happy to have on their names. But as a matter of fact, the police and other public servants—men who know their business—have usually had enough sense to understand the blank ignorance of these nominal Justices, and so have contrived to avoid calling on them to do anything. The only opportunity which the "Great Unpaid" in Hongkong can find, to remind themselves and the world what great men they are, is when the Licensing Board has to assemble. Then, very often, they do not turn up at all, but leave the Stipendiary Magistrate to do all the business with a quorum of one. On special occasions, however, they roll up in masses and display their ignorance. It is not unusual for the Justices to attend licensing meetings and join in discussions affecting their own pockets—a proceeding fairly deserving a place in the records of colossal cheek; yet only once, within our recollection, has such action been officially or judicially criticised, and then in the mildest terms, though, as we have often pointed out, there is hardly ever a big meeting of the Justices without something of the same sort occurring. Probably they do not know any better—there is no limit to some people's ignorance; and, if ignorance is not the word, then it is something less

pardonable. Be the cause what it may, a very large number of the Licensing Justices are legally disqualified on grounds of direct pecuniary interest.

The meeting of Thursday last, however, gave a striking proof of another disqualification. These Justices of the Peace, as remarked above, have never anything else to do as Justices except licensing (that is, apart from the "Gaoi Visitors") and that needs but little knowledge, for there are very few different kinds of licences under the cognisance of the Justices—in fact, as far as the annual licensing meeting is concerned, there are only two, namely publicans' and adjunct licences; yet it has to be recorded, difficult though it may be to believe, that the Justices present did not know even vaguely the meaning of an "adjunct licence," and had to get Mr. Wodehouse, the Chairman, to explain and to find the definition for them in the volume of Hongkong Ordinances.

These simple-minded Justices would be in a pretty pickle if they found themselves called on to do any of the other work usually attaching to their title. How many of the gentlemen whose names are on the Roster know what a warrant is like, or how it is to be signed, or for what purpose, or on what grounds, or, in fact, anything about it? Perhaps one in a hundred, or perhaps less. Yet they are specially honoured with a mass of legislation empowering them to issue warrants, and to do a great deal of important and delicate work for which they are woefully incompetent. Fortunately, the stipendiary Magistrates are able and willing to do all there is to be done, and probably these amateurs never will be asked to do the work; but if so, why were they appointed? And why did they accept the appointment? They are, after years of office, demonstrably incapable of even feebly screening their vivid verdancy—then why did they ever become Justices? The only theory that explains the problem is—that they were fools, and fools they remain.

TELEGRAMS.

"GOD AND I."

LONDON, November 18th.

The Kaiser, in opening the Reichstag, said that the close relations between the Allied Powers in Europe continued, and that, as regards other Powers, everything was most friendly. He further stated that he was confident that peace would be preserved.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND UNDER A CLOUD.

In referring to the losses which have been sustained by the Bank of England through the collapse of several Trust Companies, which it is believed, have led to the resignation of Mr. May, the chief cashier of the Bank, *The Times* urges the Bank to publish the whole of the facts, in order to reassure the public and put a stop to scandalous rumours which have been prevalent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

EIGHTEEN Coren merchants arrived here in the *Teaon* from Newchwang this afternoon.

MR. B. BRENNAN, H. B. M. Consul at Canton, returned to the "City of Rams" by the *Poway* last night, after a flying trip to this port.

WHAT SOME "PRESS" TENNIS PLAYERS SAY—"TRY ME ONCE AGAIN." What police tennis Champions say—"WE DID IT, AND WELL DO IT AGAIN!"

THE Waterbury Watch Company has resumed operations. The courts ought to have known that it was impossible to wind that up.

TWENTY cents per word is now the rate for foreign telegrams, *wet cables*, hence to Shanghai, Amoy, and Foochow. *Vide* advertisement in another column.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary,
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A REGULAR meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge, No. 264, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

MAIL papers arriving from the Straits and Rangoon to-day are rather strongly impregnated with camphor—whether on account of some quarantine business *en route*, or by accident, does not appear.

A REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's R. A. Chapter, No. 218 S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

ZIO PAYNE's entertainment at the Theatre Royal this evening should prove a pleasant pastime, judging by the programme prepared and the well-known ability of the modern William Tell both as a "dead shot" and conjurer.

CALCUTTA papers to hand speak very highly of the Potter-Bell company now playing early and modern drama in the Corinthian Theatre at the Indian capital. After scoring heavily for three weeks off the late Mr. Shakespear, the company essayed Ohne's "Ironmaster," with equal success.

YESTERDAY afternoon Sergeant Williams and a *poised* Excise Officer pounced upon a number of illicit opium smokers in a matshed on the reclaimed land at the back of the City Hall. They bowed before the magistrate in the Police Court this morning when fines amounting to \$25 were imposed, and paid.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

Polska....."Les Sardines".....Dobbeck.
Value....."Your Silken....".....Coste.
Schottische....."Waltz".....Rach.
Schottische....."Ruddigree".....Benedict.
Schottische....."Lundia".....Benedict.
Schottische....."Pompey".....Benedict.
Schottische....."Love Letters Dream".....Benedict.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Mogul* arrived at Victoria, B.C., on the 16th inst.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Monday, the 20th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE *Hiroshima Maru*, Captain J.-B. Macmillan, 2,000 tons, pioneer steamer of the Nippon Yusen Kisha's Japan-Bombay line, arrived here this morning from Kobe, *vif* Moji. She has a good cargo of general merchandise and coal, and after taking in about 500 tons more here will proceed to Bombay, *vif* Singapore, to-morrow afternoon.

It is stated that ordinary bricks bolted in for about twelve hours, or until they are saturated with it, are increased about 30 per cent in weight, are much harder than common ones and unaffected by frost and acids as well as perfectly water-proof. They form an excellent flooring for workshops or store-rooms, particularly in chemical establishments.

BURGLARY has increased in Penang to such an extent that the keen competition among the thieves has driven them to rob a journalist. According to the *Penang Gazette*, the premises of that newspaper were plundered of some \$200 worth of goods. It serves the *Gazette* right. Impulsiveness is the special prerogative of the press, and this case shows quite unwarranted affluence for a journalist.

It may be remembered that a certain famous "Judgment" was delivered in the Cathedral recently, and thereupon the *Daily Press* passed judgment. It now appears that somebody else brought judgment on the *D.P.* judge, and not only convicted and sentenced him, but also proceeded to punish him. No attempt to interfere with the freedom of the newspaper press is to be tolerated; but then, of course, the *Daily Press* is not a newspaper.

THE new heading of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which appears to have made a most favorable impression amongst our numerous readers—and their name is legion—was designed by Mr. Nankivell, the accomplished artist of the Yokohama Box of Curios, and the electrotypes were made by the Tsukiji Type Foundry of Tokyo. They are as good as can be made anywhere. And by the way, the *Telegraph* will make the *Shall* and *Post* "sit up" before many months are over.

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THE enquiry into the circumstances of the recent fire at 115, Payne West, was concluded yesterday at the Magistracy, by Mr. Hastings, who returned the following finding:—"The cause of the fire was the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, but whether accidental or the act of an incendiary there is not sufficient evidence before the Court to decide. The fact of the policy having been taken out, the day before, by the *Magistrate*, and the *Police* having been advised of the circumstances, were extremely suspicious, and the *Police* were ordered to make a full investigation into the matter."

THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS UTTERLY ROUTED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, 17th November, 1893.

We had a big Jamboree here last Saturday, in which the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs came out a long way second best. It happened this way: Mr. W. Brennan, "boss" of the Customs out-door staff, having received information regarding some opium that had been smuggled into the city, went to the shop where the stuff was "planted," accompanied by a posse of officials under a minor mandarin. On a search being made the opium was duly discovered, seized, packed up, and, with the books and documents of the establishment, made ready for removal, when unexpected trouble arose. The residents in the street where this little "plant" had been arranged didn't relish a foreign invasion, and they accordingly kicked against it—that is to say, they arose as one man, and Mr. Brennan and his satellites had to flee for their lives, and he doubt was very glad to get out of the city with whole skin.

This matter has caused considerable talk up here, although the Customs authorities have done all they could to hush it up. The general opinion in unprejudiced circles appears to be that it is quite possible in doing one's duty to go to a trifling *fou*—and this is not the first time the Customs officials have erred in that direction. Business here is very good and promises to be much better at no far distant date. The report that our Viceroy, Li Han-Chang, is likely to be relieved by his predecessor in Canton, Chang Chih-tung, at present Governor General of the Wuchang provinces, may have a solid foundation, if information from official sources can be relied on. Chang was a pronounced success in the City of Rams; his go-ahead policy in the North and the missionary work he has got into, have brought him unpleasantly before the Throne, through foreign intervention; but all the same, I contend that Chang Chih-tung is the most enlightened and most patriotic of all the high Chinese mandarins. More on this subject when I next write.

THE Shameen Hotel, under the management of Mr. C. H. Hurley, is doing good business. It is certainly much improved. Mr. Hurley appears to work very hard, and although there is yet room for great improvement, residents on Shameen already appreciate the change for the better.

ALLEGED TENNIS.

His late Majesty, Solomon the 1st, king of Israel and originator of the art of paragraph writing, is reported to have said that when you want to write an article or a book, you must first make up your mind what it is to be about, and then you are half through; next you must design your title, and the thing is as good as done, Well, in the present case it is exceedingly difficult to know exactly what to call the subject. It was alleged to be tennis, but that is untrue; it was more like skittles, only that instead of having "men" it was all balls and rackets—or rather afflicted with rackets, if the play was anything to go by. Then again, it was alleged by the performers to be an exhibition of the Press; but as they only represented the *China Mail* and *Daily Press*, the absurdity of any such allegation is shown to be only equalled by the size of the allegator's mouth.

More than that cannot be expressed in words—unless we go to for a double-column affair, like our now "Dawson's Whisky" ad. on the front page. That sort of thing, however, only goes in when paid for, and these esteemed contemporaries of ours don't pay—No pay, no play—and it wasn't play, though no doubt they tried their best. So then that headline, we thought of "Titans at Tennis," but somebody would be sure to read it "Tight 'uns" and make nasty remarks about drink. So we had to call it "Alleged Tennis" and let it rip. This is how it rippled—

"Press *versus* Police and ground," for drink lodges to sign chit. II. the bar-boy could be "nobbled." "Press" misrepresented by Granny and Brownie or their agents or attorneys, etc., executors and assigns, of the one part, who challenged the whole police force, English, Scotch, Irish, Sibb, Chinese, and Hollie, etc., and paid for it and there are 8 *for* *one* *big* *bullock*

crossing the bar at the mouth of the Melman River, proceed to Angbin, near Koh-ni-chang, to complete loading. She anchored off Angbin at dusk on the 18th and at once resumed loading from lighters there awaiting her. At 8.30 o'clock that night some of the Chinese "lumpers" observed smoke issuing from the ventilators connected with the after main hold, and at once gave the alarm. The officer of the watch promptly reported the matter to Captain Stanham, who mustered all hands, stopped the loading, ordered the lumpers back into their lighters, got the native passengers on deck, and caused the fore hatch to be tightly closed. Then, leading the way, he sprang down into the after deck soon covered the seat of the fire. The order given to remove the cargo above the burning mass below was promptly obeyed, the officers and engineers lending ready aid to the crew, and in less than half an hour so much of the cumbersome cargo was removed as to enable the hose to be played almost direct upon the fire. The effect of the water was almost instantaneous, though it was some time before the dense clouds of smoke, in which the crew worked with great determination, decreased much in volume. In the meantime, the Captain got his ship underway and steered back to the bar, where the *Stam*, Captain Meeser, was at anchor. The fire, on the way up to the bar, having been extinguished, upwards of 500 bags of rice, more or less damaged by sea water and smoke, were quickly transhipped to the *Stam*, for delivery to the *Mongkut's* Agents in Bangkok, and the steamer was taken back to Angbin where the loading was continued the next morning, and a full cargo being taken in, she arrived safe and sound yesterday morning.

After that the "Press" had the cheek to challenge the police at drinking. An exciting game ensued, but no record was kept. The chits are of no use as a record, being illegible. They are worth just as little that way as any other

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

is in full flight. The Cape Government have sent Sir Henry Lush to telegraph to Lord Ripon that the Chartered Company through Mr. Rhodes shall settle the Mattheo question subject to the control of the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, November 1st.
The House of Representatives has passed the Silver Repeal Bill by 101 against 94 votes. President Cleveland signed the Bill immediately it was passed.

The House of Representatives will to-day discuss the Bill adopted by the Senate, which differs from the Bill passed by the House, inasmuch as it commits government to bimetallism whenever they consider it feasible.

ASSAYERS' SECRETS.

HOW THE VALUE OF QUARTZ IS ASCERTAINED.

THE CUPPLING AND HUMID PROCESSES.

Notwithstanding the pre-eminence of California as a mining community, the average citizen of this great commonwealth knows very little about mineral ores or the methods of determining their value. The experienced miner knows a thing or two, but even he does not know it all and so he invariably selects the richest specimens to be had from a newly discovered deposit and submits it to the assayer. The California miner of to-day is the survival of the fittest, and has stored up in the recesses of his thinking apparatus much that is of value in respect to his particular line of business. And yet there is much that he does not know. If there was not, there would not be so many experts and assayers in the business. The miner who makes a "find" and the capitalist who is asked to invest in a mine alike know that the assayer will tell them the value of the gold or silver in a given specimen of ore, but few of these even know the processes by which the assayer arrives at his results. Some of these processes are described below.

Assaying cut's a very important figure in mining matters. The assayer is an indispensable functionary, without whose services the miner would frequently be unable to ascertain the value of his "find." There was a time in the prime days of the gold rush when the miner was his own assayer. But that was when the miner could go out in the morning before breakfast and pick up nuggets the size of rock eggs, and when gold dust could be shaken out of the root of the rod. The evolution of mining from the sluice box to the stamp mill and the accompanying disappearance of surface scrapings has redounded to the disadvantage of the gold digger and to the advantage of the assayer. Now, when quartz is liable to run about \$6 or \$8 to the ton the miner's water process of determining the value of ore by specific gravity avail him naught, and he has given it up as an inapplicable and obsolete art.

The process formerly used by the miner in roughly determining the amount of gold in a piece of quartz is what is known as the water process. It is not by any means an invention of modern times; the art has been handed down from the time of Archimedes, the ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician, who died 212 B.C. The process consists of weighing the quartz in water and then weighing it dry, the result derived being attained by computing the specific gravity of the gold and quartz. The specific gravity of water is one, that of gold 19.5, and silver 10.23. Calculating on this basis the amount of gold in a piece of rich quartz can be determined approximately. It is to Archimedes that the world is indebted for discovering the principle. Archimedes was given the difficult task by Hiero, King of Syracuse, of discovering whether the gold given to a goldsmith to make a crown had been mixed with base metals. It occurred to him that the excess of bulk occasioned by the introduction of alloy could be measured by putting the crown and an equal weight of gold separately into a vessel filled with water, and observing the difference of overflow. This led to the establishment of the fundamental principle still known by his name, that a body immersed in a liquid sustains an upward pressure equal to the weight of the liquid displaced.

The process of thus assaying quartz was a good one in the early days of California, when a piece of quartz was nearly all gold. But now, when ore is worked running as low as \$6 or \$8 to the ton, or perhaps less, the water process is practically useless, and a more exact process must be used.

The assaying process of to-day is one of the most interesting studies imaginable. To watch an assay of a piece of gold quartz and observe how the proportion of gold in the ore is determined to the smallest fraction of a gramme is decidedly interesting. A day in an assayer's office to the previously uninitiated is necessarily accompanied by the acquirement of much interesting knowledge, as a reporter who spent an afternoon in the establishment of Thomas Price & Son ascertained.

A piece of gold quartz is given to an assayer for him to ascertain just how much gold and silver the ore will pay to the ton. To ascertain this from a piece of quartz that weighs but a few ounces might seem a difficult proceeding, but it is very simple when you know how and possess the necessary apparatus.

The piece of ore is placed in a crusher, a machine that crushes it finer in two minutes than it could be done by hand with a pestle and mortar. In an hour, this is the first process. The broken quartz is received in a pan as it falls from the machine, and to pulverize it still finer it is run through a pulverizer. This little machine, which, like the crusher, is run by steam power, converts the fine ore powder, and upon the conclusion of this second process the beautiful quartz specimen is to all appearances now but a handful of ordinary dry earth. But it is full of minerals, and to just what extent the assayer has to determine by an elaborate process.

The pulverized ore, pulp as it is called, is placed in a labelled envelope and taken into the chemical laboratory. This apartment, which looks like almost anything from a pharmacist's boudoir to a counterfeiter's den, contains several queer-looking furnaces, an amazing array of suspicious-looking bottles arranged confusingly on shelves that line an entire end of the room, and a few tables on which peculiar-looking earthenware receptacles, glass graduate, and other probably essential apparatus are placed. One wonders at the seemingly mysterious functions of the various objects that greet his gaze, but he soon learns that they are all important factors in the business.

The pulverized ore is removed from the envelope and carefully weighed. This is a necessary operation. The pulp is weighed in delicately adjusted scales on a too basis. It is then placed in a small earthenware crucible and melted with suitable fluxes. The fluxes consist of a sufficient quantity of lead to make a button the size of the end of one's little finger, and a minute quantity of soda and borax. With these ingredients added to the pulp the little crucible, which is about three inches high and of a cone shape, is placed in a furnace heated to an intense heat by gas. By this process the gold and silver combine with the lead and the worthless material works into a slag. The metal, when nicely fused, is then poured off into a small mould and the refuse is thrown away.

The assayer now has all the gold and silver that was in the quartz specimen contained in the little lead button. He then proceeds to separate the gold and silver from the lead by a delicate process that is known as cupellation.

A cupel and cupelling furnace are brought to requisition. A cupel is a small vessel in which is

diameter and almost the same in height. It is made of powdered bone ash set into shape in a moist condition and dried. Being made of bone ash it is extremely porous and will absorb its own weight of lead. The lead button is placed in the depressed upper surface of the cupel and the cupel is then placed in the middle of the cupelling furnace. The cupel is a semi-circular box of fire clay several inches in height and over a foot in length. It is adjusted in the furnace so that the open end is in front, and into this, when heated to a white heat, the cupel containing the lead button is placed.

The cupelling process is the most interesting feature of the whole proceeding. Technically the process is as follows: The lead button containing the gold and silver of the quartz specimen melts in the intense heat until it is subjected in the cupelling furnace, and the lead disappears in the form of oxide of lead, either passing off as a vapour or being absorbed in the cupel, leaving the gold and silver in their purest possible state in the bottom of the cupel. By watching the little cupel after it is placed in the muffle one can notice the oxide of lead vapour arise and disappear. At the same time the beautiful cherry-red that the cupel has assumed begins to become discoloured as the lead is absorbed, and after a short while when the cupel is removed no evidence of any lead is to be seen except the discoloration. The gold and silver come out in their purest possible state in the form of a bright little globe in the bottom of the cupel, sometimes as small as the head of a pin and sometimes as large as a vest button, according to the richness of the ore. This bead is carefully weighed.

But this is not all. The gold and silver are diffused in the bead and have to be separated. To accomplish this result another process has to be gone through. The bead, which is hammered into a flat form, is boiled in nitric acid, and this process dissolves the silver and leaves the gold pure. With the bead of pure gold that remains the assayer is able to determine accurately how much gold and silver the ore, of which he was given a specimen, will produce to the ton of quartz. He knows the weight of the piece of quartz with which he started out, as it was weighed in its pulverized form before it was put in the crucible. By weighing the bead of pure gold he can easily compute the proportion of gold which the ore contains, and from these data he furnishes the miner with the information he desires. As for the silver, the amount contained in the ore is easily learned by subtracting the weight of the bead before it was boiled from its weight after it has gone through that process.

This is one form of assaying. There is another. Bar bullion is assayed in a different manner. If a person is fortunate enough to have among his worldly possessions a bar of gold bullion which he desires to sell to the man who has it, he has it assayed to determine its purity. The bar is turned over to an assayer, who determines its exact purity.

The bar of bullion is first melted to get the ingredients thoroughly diffused. A small piece can be chipped off the end of the bar, but the safest way is to melt it. If the latter process is used a small quantity of the molten metal is granulated in cold water. Of the granulations a half gramme is weighed out and this half gramme the assay is made. To it is added twice its weight in silver, which is necessary in order that all of the silver may go into solution in the subsequent boiling process. After the silver is added it is cupelled, in which process all the iron, lead, copper and other base metals are absorbed. What remains is pure gold and silver. This is hammered and rolled into a thin strip and is then boiled in nitric acid. This leaves the gold in the form of a comet. As it is thin and breaks easily it is annealed in an annealing cup and can then be weighed.

People who are fond of sea bathing in summer should know that in winter a most effective and yet simple substitute for sea water is a cup of rock salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath. A warm salt bath of this kind is the most refreshing tonic for an exhausted body. But don't go out of doors after taking it; just before going to bed is the right time.

To prevent the hair from coming out take one pint of bay rum and half an ounce of quinine; mix and apply to the scalp twice a day with a woolen cloth, rubbing it well.

A "mock milk" bath, recommended as a beautifier, can thus be prepared: A half-dozen thin muslin bags should be filled with oatmeal and tiny shavings of castile soap with a pinch of almond meal and onions root. Drop a bag into the water, and it assumes a milky appearance that will account for the name. Use the bags as wash rags.

People who are fond of sea bathing in summer should know that in winter a most effective and yet simple substitute for sea water is a cup of rock salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath. A warm salt bath of this kind is the most refreshing tonic for an exhausted body.

The latest approved way of cooking a beef-steak is to broil it under a fire instead of over it. The typewriter back-ache is a new ailment. It should be guarded against by a high seat and foot-stool.

Caster oil has not failed in any case to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for two to six weeks.

It is stated that a new pharmaceutical bottle has been invented which indicates the hour at which the medicine is to be taken.

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GOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Spinach. Turned bread.
Lettuce. Rare beef.
Celer. Soft eggs.
Green fruits. Broiled mutton.
Fresh air. Vegetable soup.
Dry feet. Meat broths.
Cool head. Hard work.
Sweet oranges. Outdoor exercise.
New milk.

Are you a busy, worried woman, who comes home at night with temples throbbing and every muscle aching with fatigue? If so you often say to yourself: "I am dead tired and I haven't the ambition to dress or even comb my hair for the evening." Then you lounge about and go to bed about o'clock with your head still aching and your limbs just as tired as when you came in. The next time you feel that way just slip off the waist of your gown, brush your hair up on to the top of your head and bathe the back of your neck with hot water. When your pain is a little relieved wash your face with the same reviver, and by the time that is done you will feel like brushing your hair and fixing up a bit, or we are very much mistaken.

The hot-water cure is quite as efficacious taken externally as internally.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites for Rickets, Marasmus and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent."

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, M.R.C.S., etc., No. 143, Grange Road, J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., etc., 143, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—A.M.

CALIFORNIA wines are said to be gaining favour in Europe.

The total cost of the Suez Canal exceeded £100,000,000.

Over twelve thousand persons are employed in London theatres.

Over two thousand saloons have failed at Chicago this year.

The capital invested in English railroads exceeds £100,000,000.

The little Kingdom of Greece finds employment for 27,000,000 dollars.

The uncle is expected by an inventor to go a mile in twenty seconds.

The hats worn out in this country annually cost as much as \$300,000,000.

The only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own counsel.

It is estimated that 5,000,000 of women are earning wages in the British Isles.

One of the largest barber-shops in New York now employs girl barbers exclusively. It pays!

It isn't much trouble for a man to make his mark in politics—the trouble is in removing it.

The United States produces more grain in proportion to population than any other nation.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent, that of grain 420 per cent.

It is estimated that last year 1,285,000,000 bananas were consumed in the United States alone.

Forty-seven years ago the patent for the first practical sewing machine was issued to Elias Howe.

Belgium is proud of her schools. She has 4,000 or more. But her drinking saloons number 15,000.

Germany annually sends out to the markets of the world more than one hundred thousand canary birds.

The State of Illinois will use this year more than 4,000,000 barrels of beer, or enough to

fill a lake 10 miles long and 10 miles wide.

A cupel and cupelling furnace are brought to

requisition. A cupel is a small vessel in which is

made of powdered bone ash set into shape in a moist condition and dried.

The national debt of Great Britain is £6,606,681,181 (\$3,403,407,000); the national debt of the United States is \$377,777,804,37.

Greeley, Col., will ship about five thousand carloads of coal to other States the present year. Many carloads of these potatoes go to

the market.

The Tribune states that the 1,103 millionaires of New York city alone could, if they chose, buy up the whole real estate of the entire Southern States and evict the population by due process of law.

The consumption of beer in the United States is now half a barrel per capita, and is doubling about every eight years. At the beginning of the next century it promises to be a barrel a year.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding H.M. Forces in China and Hongkong; also of Commodore G. T. H. BOWLES, R.N., Senior Officer, Hongkong, and Southern Division of the China Station,

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), the 18th instant.

ZIO PAYNE.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding H.M. Forces in China and Hongkong; also of Commodore G. T. H. BOWLES, R.N., Senior Officer, Hongkong, and Southern Division of the China Station,

ZIO PAYNE.

LATELY OF LYCEUM THEATRE, LONDON.

Acknowledged by the Press and Public
THE INFALLIBLE WONDER
AND CHAMPION FANCY LIGHTNING
SHOT OF THE WORLD.

CHALLENGE OPEN TO ALL.

TO-NIGHT
at the
CITY HALL.

PROGRAMME NEW AND ORIGINAL,
Consisting of—

NEW AND DIFFICULT FEATS OF
SHOOTING, SLEIGHT OF HAND,
AND SPIRITUALISTIC TRICKS.

THE GREAT HANDCUFF AND STEEL
CURB CHAIN TRICK.

ZIO PAYNE'S ORIGINAL ROPE TIE.

THE GREAT MYSTERY OF PANDORE.

ZIO PAYNE'S ORIGINAL MAIL TRICK.

MARVELLOUS MANIFESTATIONS IN
THE CABINET.

AND A QUANTITY OF
OTHER TRICKS, QUITE ORIGINAL.

Dress Circle and Stalls \$2.
Back Stalls \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Back Seats, 50 Cents.

Eight tickets for \$13. Transferable.
Plan can be seen and tickets obtained from
Messrs. KELLY & WARD, Limited.

Commencing at 9 o'clock.
Doors open at 8.30 o'clock.

M. G. BARTON,
Business Manager.

W. ZIO PAYNE,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [126]

THE EASTERN THE GREAT
EXTENSION NORTHERN
AUSTRALASIA TELEGRAPH &
CHINA COMPANY OF
COPENHAGEN, FANCI.

HONGKONG STATION.

TELEGRAMS TO
SHANGHAI, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent, premium, sales and sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,100, paid up—10 per cent, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares \$100 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 per cent, premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent, premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent, premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$54 per share, sales and buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 125 per share, sales and buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share, sales and buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.
Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$107 per share, sales and sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$37 per share, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$33 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—61 per cent, discount, sales and buyers.
Douglas' Steamship Company—\$37, [sales] and sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—76 per cent premium, sales and buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$16 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$12 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Sh per cent. Debentures—\$50.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
The Shamban Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
Puchong Mining Co.—\$6 per share, sales and buyers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.30 per share, sales and buyers.
The Balmain Gold Mining Co., Limited—99 cents per share, sales and buyers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$70 per share, sales and buyers.
The Jeloh Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$11 sales and sellers.
New Imur Minlou Co., Limited—nominal.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nil.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$153 per share, sales and sellers.
Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$312 sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$9.60, sales and sellers.
Dakin's Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$71 per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$55 per share, sales and sellers.
The West Point Building Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$71 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$41, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/4
Bank Bills, on demand	2/4
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/4
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/5
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/5
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.95
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.03
ON INDIA—	
T. T.	184
On Demand	185
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	724
Private, 30 days' sight	73

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. E. H. Ashworth.	Mr. W. Moncur.
Mr. W. Wadlin de la Poer.	Mr. A. E. Pasquet.
Bulahar.	Mr. V. Ferkes.
Mr. C. E. Bigmore.	Mr. F. W. Phillips.
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. M. F. von der Pfordten.	
Brennan and Child.	Mrs. von der Pfordten
Mr. H. J. Coolidge.	and two children.
Mr. E. H. Cowey.	Mr. & Mrs. Plast.
Mr. A. Dohse.	Mr. H. T. Safford.
Mrs. M. Donahue and Mr. C. Sattler.	Mrs. H. Sewall.
Mrs. C. Fichtel.	Mr. H. Scheerer.
Mr. V. Fiers.	Mr. & Mrs. H. Sewall.
Mr. W. Graham.	Mr. & Mrs. G. Senior.
Dr. F. A. Greene.	Miss Senior.
Dr. and Mrs. Greene.	Mr. F. Senior.
Mr. Guigard.	Mr. T. A. Shaw, Jr.
Miss M. A. Johnson.	Mr. F. E. Shean.
Miss C. A. Johnson.	Mr. T. S. Southey.
Mr. J. Kinghorn.	Mr. F. Townsend Jr.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.	Mr. C. E. Tremlett.
Lieutenant and Mrs. Mr. A. Valentini.	
Krebschman and 3 children.	Miss Wallace.
Mr. R. Lyall.	Mr. L. K. Whilton.
Mr. J. McWilliams.	Mr. J. Wrede.
Mr. Miz.	Miss K. Wrede.
Mr. T. Mitchell.	Mr. W. V. D. Wright.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. East.	Mr. Medhurst.
Madame Giese.	Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.	Mr. A. E. Steele.
Madame Koch.	Mr. A. Flindley-Smith.
Mr. V. Kofoed.	Mr. Stokke.
Mr. MacLean.	Miss Waller.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rosalia*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore yesterday, and may be expected here to-day.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 2nd instant.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, left San Francisco [for this port via Yokohama, on the 9th instant].
NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd instant.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
The steamer *Arravur Apur* left Singapore on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st.
STEAMERS EXPECTED.
The 'B' line steamer *Benvenuto* left Singapore on the 11th instant, and may be expected here to-day.
The D. D. R. steamer *Safat* left Singapore on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on the 20th.
The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus* left Singapore on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st.
The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Gavia* left Bombay on the 19th instant, and may be expected here about the 29th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malta* left Bombay on the 15th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Homay* left London for this port on the 11th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311. Edward Peck, 17th Nov., Wuhu and Chinkiang 13th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HIROSHIMA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,031. J. B. Macmillan, 17th Nov.—Möll 12th Nov., Coals and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
CANTON, British steamer, 1,110. T. H. Seller, 18th Nov.—Canton 18th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PAKISTAN, British steamer, 835. J. Jenkins, 16th Nov.—Bangkok 29th October, Anglia 1st, and Hoilow 13th, Rice and General—Weller & Son.
MONOKUT, British steamer, 850. Chan Stonham, 16th Nov.—Bangkok 3rd Nov., and Anglia 7th, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
NORMANDIE, Norwegian steamer, 628. E. N. Berg, 17th Nov.—Canton 17th November, General—Melchers & Co.
PAKISTAN, British steamer, 835. J. Jenkins, 16th Nov.—Bangkok 29th October, Anglia 1st, and Hoilow 13th Nov., Rice—Ho Hing Hong.
PERA NANG, British steamer, 1,021. W. H. Watson, 10th Nov.—Bangkok 29th Oct., and Anglia 1st Nov., Rice and General—
TOONAN, Chinese steamer, 936. J. P. Lowe, 15th November—Newchwang 12th Nov., and Chefoo 13th, Beans—C. M. S. N. Co.
MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,382. E. Porter, 15th Nov.—Möll 12th November, Coal—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.
TAILER, German steamer, 828. J. Calender, 28th Oct.—Del 19th Oct., and Singapore 20th, General—Meyer & Co.
TEINAN, British steamer, 1,457. Geo. Ramsay, 17th Nov.—Foochow 15th Nov., Tea—Butterfield & Swire.
WINGSONG, British steamer, 1,117. A. de St. Croix, 17th Nov.—Calcutta 29th Oct., and Singapore 14th Nov., Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161. A. Sopan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
PROPTON, British steamer, 1,387. W. H. Farrand, 15th Nov.—Amboi and Karang 22nd Nov., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
TAICHONG, German steamer, 828. F. Dahme, 14th Nov.—Bangkok 10th Nov., Salt—Meyer & Co.
TALLER, German steamer, 828. J. Calender, 28th Oct.—Del 19th Oct., and Singapore 20th, General—Meyer & Co.
TEINAN, British steamer, 1,457. Geo. Ramsay, 17th Nov.—Foochow 15th Nov., Tea—Butterfield & Swire.
CIAO, British steamer, 1,117. A. de St. Croix, 17th Nov.—Calcutta 29th Oct., and Singapore 14th Nov., Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Hiroshima Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore and Bombay.
Fushun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Halton, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Emeraldo, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Haiphong, French steamer, for Haiphong.
Ly-sa-moon, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Pekin, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
DEPARTURES.
November 18. *Progress*, British steamer, for Nagasaki and Kobe.
November 18. *Pekin*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
November 18. *Haiphong*, French steamer, for Haiphong.
November 18. *Ly-sa-moon*, German steamer, for Shanghai.
November 18. *Toonan*, Chinese str., for Canton.
November 18. *Fushun*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Japan*, from Singapore for Hongkong—Mr. Lee Chee Cheong and servant, 20 Chinese and 8 boys. From London for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Fish and 5 children, Mrs. Gray Owen and 2 children, Misses Hoskyn, M. Clark Hunt, Hodgen, Spink, Mellor, Pickles, Pearson, Rusby, Storquin, L. S. Evans, Messrs. Schlenken and Daider.
Per *Riversdale*, from Wuhu, &c.—17 Chinese.
Per *Hiroshima Maru*, from Möll—14 Chinese.
Per *Hongkong*, from Newchwang, &c.—18 Chinese.
Per *Tonan*, from Newchwang, &c.—18 Chinese.
The Green Island Cement Co.—24, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGES.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/4
Bank Bills, on demand	2/4
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/4
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/5
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/5
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.95
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.03
ON INDIA—	
T. T.	184
On Demand	185
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	724
Private, 30 days' sight	73

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rosalia*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore yesterday, and may be expected here to-day.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 2nd instant.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, left San Francisco [for this port via Yokohama, on the 9th instant].
EMPEROR OF INDIA.
The Emperor of India, 2,000, San Francisco, 15th Nov.—Vancouver 19th Nov., Yokohama 7th, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
EDENDALE.
British steamer, 1,567. R. Humphrey, 1st Nov.—Hongay 31st October, Costa—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.
EMPEROR OF INDIA.
British steamer, 2,000. O. Marshall, R.N.R., 7th Nov.—Vancouver 16th Nov., via Yokohama, and Shanghai 5th Nov., General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
EMERALD.
British steamer, 960. G. A. Taylor, 16th Nov.—Manila 13th Nov., General—Shewan & Co.
FAME.
British steamer, 1,117. Captain McIsaac, Hongkong Government tender.
HARTMAN.
British steamer, 1,112. F. D. Goddard, 16th Nov.—Foochow 12th Nov., Amoy 1st, and Swatow 15th, General—D. Laprade & Co.
HANOV.
French steamer, 735. T. V. Chodik, 16th Nov.—Haiphong 13th Nov., and Hoilow 13th, Rice and General—A. R. Marti.
HOLSTEN.
German steamer, 1,103. J. Bruhn, 16th Nov.—Salgon 8th Nov., Rice, Salt, &c.—Wieles & Co.
LENNON.
British steamer, 1,327. W. Ward, 11th Nov.—Möll 6th Nov., Coal—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.
MONOKUT.
British steamer, 850. Chan Stonham, 16th Nov.—Bangkok 3rd Nov., and Anglia 7th, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
NORMANDIE.
Norwegian steamer, 628. E. N. Berg, 17th Nov.—Canton 17th November, General—Melchers & Co.
PAKISTAN.
British steamer, 835. J. Jenkins, 16th Nov.—Bangkok 29th October, Anglia 1st, and Hoilow 13th Nov., Rice—Ho Hing Hong.
PERA NANG.
British steamer, 1,021. W. H. Watson, 10th Nov.—Vancouver 16th Nov., via Yokohama 7th, Mails and General—Weller & Son.
TOONAN.
British steamer, 1,457. Geo. Ramsay, 17th Nov.—Foochow 15th Nov., Tea—Butterfield & Swire.
WINGSONG.
British steamer, 1,117. A. de St. Croix, 17th Nov.—Calcutta 29th Oct., and Singapore 14th Nov., Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus* left Singapore on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st.
The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Gavia* left Bombay on the 19th instant, and may be expected here about the 29th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malta* left Bombay on the 15th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Homay* left London for this port on the 11th instant.

ARRIVALS.
ADOLPH, German bark, 167. E. Westergaard, 21st Aug.—Hamburg 22nd April, General—Siemsen & Co.
ALFRED HAWLEY, British bark, 412. W. Llewellyn, 15th Nov.—Whampoa 15th November, Ballast—Order.
BASUTO, German bark, 348. H. Eggers, 14th Oct.—Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar—Wieles & Co.
JENNY, American schooner, 43. Bowe, 15th November—Yap 31st October, Beche-de-mer—Wieles & Co.
JOHN CURRIER, American ship, 1,318. R. S. Lawrence, 4th Oct.—Shanghai 23rd Sept., Ballast—Order.
JOHN R. KELLY, American ship, 2,255. O. E. Chapman, 1st Sept.—New York